

**Generate Collection** 

**Print** 

FR 2,789,314 8/11/00

Nov 24, 2001 EFD 1/29/99

L4: Entry 4 of 6

File: DWPI

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 2000-571850

DERWENT-WEEK: 200231

**COPYRIGHT 2002 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD** 

TITLE: Bioadhesive wound sealing material comprising monomeric, oligomeric and optionally polymeric methylenemalonate compounds, is readily biodegraded to non-toxic components

INVENTOR: BELIARD, I; BRETON, P; BRU-MAGNIEZ, N; ROQUES-CARMES, C; BRU-MAGNIEZ, M; BRU, MN; ROQUES, CC

PATENT-ASSIGNEE:

**ASSIGNEE** 

CODE

**VIRSOL** 

**VIRSN** 

VIRSOL SNC

**VIRSN** 

PRIORITY-DATA: 1999FR-0001485 (February 9, 1999)

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
KR 2001104341 A	November 24, 2001		000	A61L024/06
WO 200047242 A1	August 17, 2000	F	030	A61L024/06
FR 2789314 A1	August 11, 2000		000	A61L017/00
AU 200025543 A	August 29, 2000		000	A61L024/06
EP 1150723 A1	November 7, 2001	F	000	A61L024/06
BR 200008091 A	November 13, 2001		000	A61L024/06
SK 200101077 A3	December 3, 2001		000	A61L024/06
CZ 200102896 A3	January 16, 2002		000	A61L024/06

DESIGNATED-STATES: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI

APPLICATION-DATA:



PUB-NO KR2001104341A	APPL-DATE August 8, 2001	APPL-NO 2001KR-0710027	DESCRIPTOR
WO 200047242A1 FR 2789314A1	February 9, 2000 February 9, 1999	2000WO-FR00305 1999FR-0001485	
AU 200025543A AU 200025543A	February 9, 2000	2000AU-0025543 WO 200047242	Based on
EP 1150723A1 EP 1150723A1	February 9, 2000 February 9, 2000	2000EP-0903761 2000WO-FR00305	
EP 1150723A1 BR 200008091A	February 9, 2000	WO 200047242 2000BR-0008091	Based on
BR 200008091A BR 200008091A	February 9, 2000	2000WO-FR00305 WO 200047242	Based on
SK 200101077A3 SK 200101077A3	February 9, 2000 February 9, 2000	2000WO-FR00305 2001SK-0001077	
SK 200101077A3 CZ 200102896A3	February 9, 2000	WO 200047242 2000WO-FR00305	Based on
CZ 200102896A3 CZ 200102896A3	February 9, 2000	2001CZ-0002896 WO 200047242	Based on

INT-CL (IPC): A61 L 17/00; A61 L 24/06; C08 F 222/10

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: WO 200047242A BASIC-ABSTRACT:

NOVELTY - A wound sealing material (A) comprises a biocompatible, bioadhesive mixture containing at least 50 wt. % of a methylidenemalonate (MM) based composition (I) comprising (a) 40-100 wt. % monomeric MM compound(s) and/or MM oligomer(s) having molecular weight 6000 or less and (b) 0-60 wt. % MM polymer(s) having molecular weight 6000 or more.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A wound sealing material (A) comprises a biocompatible, bioadhesive mixture containing at least 50 (preferably at least 80) wt. % of a composition (I) comprising (a) 40-100 (preferably 50-100) wt. % MM compound(s) of formula CH2=C(X)(Y) (II) and/or MM oligomer(s) having molecular weight 6000 or less and consisting of units of formula -CH2-C(X)(Y)- (III) and (b) 0-60 (preferably 0-50) wt. % MM polymer(s) having molecular weight 6000 or more and consisting of units of formula (III).

X, Y = -COOR1 or -COO(CH2)nCOOR2;

R1, R2 = 1-6C alkyl;

n = 1-5.

An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for a novel material (A') having glass transition temperature 0 deg. C or less (preferably -35 to -10 deg. C) containing at least 90 (preferably at least 95) wt. % of MM-based composition (I') comprising (a) 50-90 wt. % MM oligomer(s) having molecular weight 6000 or less and consisting of units (III) and optionally (b) 0-60 (preferably 0-50) wt. % MM polymer(s) having molecular weight 6000 or more and consisting of units (III).

USE - (A) is a bioadhesive useful for joining the edges of wounds (especially fresh dermo-epidermal wounds), preventing bleeding and promoting cicatrization of the damaged tissues. (A) may also contain active agents such as local anesthetics, bacteriostatic agents, antibiotics or analgesics.

ADVANTAGE - (A) has good bioadhesive properties; is easily handled and applied (due to the viscosity properties before and after application); is easily prepared on an industrial scale; has readily controlled physical properties (e.g. viscosity); is easily biodegraded without generating toxic products; and is suitable for application into the interior of the wound and into all of the damaged layers. Typically no inflammatory reactions are observed in 10 days of adhesion. (A) is degraded by bio-erosion to give the non-toxic materials glycolic and ethanol; glycolic acid can even act as a cell growth stimulant.

```
AN
     1996:301292 CAPLUS
DN
     124:340926
TI
     Immunonanoparticles coated with anti-beta-2 microglobulin monoclonal
     antibodies for treating HIV infection
TN
    (Bru-Magniez, Nicole); Cermann, Jean-Claude; Lescure, Francois; Teulon,
     Jean-marie; Breton, Pascal; Guillon, Xavier
     Laboratoires Upsa, Fr.; Institut National De La Sante Et De La Recherche
PA
     Medicale
SO
     PCT Int. Appl., 31 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT
     Patent
LΑ
     French
IC
     ICM A61K047-48
     ICS A61K009-51
     15-3 (Immunochemistry)
     Section cross-reference(s): 63
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.
                      KIND DATE
                                           APPLICATION NO. DATE
                                           ______
PΙ
     WO 9602278
                      A1 19960201
                                          WO 1995-FR960 19950718
         W: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI,
             GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD,
             MG, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ,
         RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT,
             LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE,
             SN, TD, TG
     FR 2722411
                      A1
                            19960119
                                           FR 1994-8852
    (FR 2722411)
                      В1
                            19961004
     AU 9530798
                       Α1
                            19960216
                                           AU 1995-30798
                                                            19950718
PRAI FR 1994-8852
                            19940718
     WO 1995-FR960
                            19950718
     Immunonanoparticles consisting of nanoparticles of a polymeric
<u>methylidene</u>
     malonate compd. coated with anti-.beta.2 microglobulin antibodies have
     been prepd. Preferentially, these nanoparticles have a diam. of 300 nm
or
     less and a mol. wt. between 1500 and 50,000. These compds. can be used
     alone or in formulations for preventing and/or treating diseases caused
by
     HIV virus infection, as biol. reactants, or in a method for screening for
     the presence of .beta.2 microglobulin in free form or combined with viral
     particles in a biol. fluid sample.
     methylidene malonate nanoparticle beta2 microglobulin antibody; HIV virus
st
     infection microglobulin antibody nanoparticle
ΙT
     Antibodies
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU
     (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (immunonanoparticles coated with anti-.beta.2 microglobulin monoclonal
        antibodies for treating and preventing HIV virus infection)
IT
     Virus, animal
        (human immunodeficiency, immunonanoparticles coated with anti-.beta.2
        microglobulin monoclonal antibodies for treating and preventing HIV
        virus infection)
ΙT
     Antibodies
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU
     (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (monoclonal, immunonanoparticles coated with anti-.beta.2
microglobulin
```

- L. .

monoclonal antibodies for treating and preventing HIV virus infection)

IT Pharmaceutical dosage forms

(nanoparticles, immunonanoparticles coated with anti-.beta.2 microglobulin monoclonal antibodies for treating and preventing HIV virus infection)

IT Microbicidal and microbiostatic action

(virucidal, immunonanoparticles coated with anti-.beta.2 microglobulin monoclonal antibodies for treating and preventing HIV virus infection)

IT Microglobulins

· Line

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (.beta.2-, immunonanoparticles coated with anti-.beta.2 microglobulin monoclonal antibodies for treating and preventing HIV virus infection)

IT 4442-03-9D, esters 65132-79-8 116280-23-0

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(immunonanoparticles coated with anti-.beta.2 microglobulin monoclonal antibodies for treating and preventing HIV virus infection)

RN 116280-23-0 REGISTRY

CN Propanedioic acid, methylene-, 2-ethoxy-2-oxoethyl ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN Methylidene malonate 2.1.2

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C10 H14 O6

CI COM

SR CA

LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN\*, CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL (\*File contains numerically searchable property data)

## \*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

- 7 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
- 1 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
- 7 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

AN 1994:587250 CAPLUS DN 121:187250 ΤI Preparation and characterization of novel poly(methylidene malonate 2.1.2.) -made nanoparticles ΑU Lescure, Francois; Seguin, Christine; Breton, Pascal; Bourrinet, Philippe; Roy, Didier; Couvreur, Patrick Laboratoire REcherche Galenique, Laboratoires UPSA, Rueil-Malmaison, CS 92506, Fr. SO Pharm. Res. (1994), 11(9), 1270-7 CODEN: PHREEB; ISSN: 0724-8741 DTJournal English LA 63-7 (Pharmaceuticals) CC Section cross-reference(s): 35, 36 AB Poly(methylidene malonate 2.1.2.) (PMM 2.1.2.) nanoparticles were prepd. in phosphate buffer through emulsion polymn. of monomeric units; the kinetics of the reaction was monitored by spectrophotometry at 400 nm. Av. nanoparticle sizes, mol. wts. and biodegradability of this potential drug carrier were detd. under various conditions. As previously demonstrated for other similar monomers, i.e. IHCA or IBCA, pH influenced the physicochem. characteristics of the nanoparticles obtained. Ethanol release from the ester-bearing side chains indicated that the polymers were susceptible to hydrolysis when incubated in basic pH or in rat plasma. A secondary degrdn. pathway, yielding formaldehyde through a reverse Knoevenagel's reaction, was minimal. Cytotoxicity studies of this new vector, in vitro, against L929 fibroblast cells demonstrated that PMM 2.1.2. nanoparticles were better tolerated than other poly(alkyl cyanoacrylate) (PACA) carriers. Pharmacokinetic studies were also carried out to observe the fate of 14C-labeled PMM 2.1.2. nanoparticles after i.v. administration to rats. Forty eight-hour post-injection, more than 80% οf the radioactivity was received in urine and feces. The body distribution of the polymer was estd. by measuring the radioactivity assocd. with liver, spleen, lung and kidneys. Five minutes after injection, a max. of 24% of the total radioactivity was detected in the liver and less than 0.4% in the spleen. The liver-assocd, radioactivity decrease according to biphasic profile and <8% of the total radioactivity remained after 6 days. polymethylidene malonate nanoparticle prepn; pharmacokinetics STpolymethylidene malonate nanoparticle ΙT (prepn. and characterization of poly(methylidene malonate) nanoparticles) IT Polymer degradation (hydrolytic, prepn. and characterization of poly(methylidene malonate) nanoparticles) IT Pharmaceutical dosage forms (nanocapsules, prepn. and characterization of poly(methylidene malonate) nanoparticles) IT 148184-12-7P RL: BPR (Biological process); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

. ~

RN 148184-12-7 REGISTRY Propanedioic acid, methylene-, 2-ethoxy-2-oxoethyl ethyl ester, CN homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) MF (C10 H14 O6)x CI PMS PCT Polyvinyl SR CA LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, IPA, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL CM 1 CRN 116280-23-0 CMF C10 H14 O6

19 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)

19 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

```
AN
     1995:929152 CAPLUS
DN
    124:66347
ΤI
     New poly(methylidene malonate 2.1.2) nanoparticles: recent developments
ΑU
     Breton, P.; Roy, D.; Marchal-Heussler, L.; Seguin, C.; Couvreur, P.;
     Lescure, F.
CS
     Laboratoire de Galenique, Laboratoires UPSA, Rueil-Malmaison, 92506, Fr.
     NATO ASI Ser., Ser. A (1994), Volume Date 1994, 273, 161-72
SO
     CODEN: NALSDJ; ISSN: 0258-1213
DT
     Journal
     English
LΑ
CC
     63-5 (Pharmaceuticals)
AΒ
    Methylidene malonate 2.1.2 monomer [EtO2CC(:CH2)CO2ch2CO2Et] is described
     as the first example in the use of methylidene malonate to design
     potential nanoparticle carriers, candidates for drug targeting. The
     polymer nanoparticles represent a good compromise between
     biodegradability, which is an important requirement for drug-controlled
     release systems and toxicity properties.
     polymethylidene malonate drug delivery
ST
IT
     Pharmaceutical dosage forms
        (nanocapsules, controlled-release; poly(methylidene malonate 2.1.2)
        nanoparticles)
IT
     148184-12-7
     RL: PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);
USES
     (Uses)
```

(poly(methylidene malonate 2.1.2) nanoparticles)

· No Jane

RN 148184-12-7 REGISTRY Propanedioic acid, methylene-, 2-ethoxy-2-oxoethyl ethyl ester, CN homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) MF (C10 H14 O6)x CI PMS PCT Polyvinyl SR ÇA STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, IPA, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL LC CM 1 CRN 116280-23-0

CMF C10 H14 O6

in a women

- 19 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
- 19 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

```
1998:339420 CAPLUS
AN
DN
     129:58710
TI
     Physicochemical characterization, preparation and performance of
     poly(methylidene malonate 2.1.2) nanoparticles
     Breton, P.; Guillon, X.; Roy, D.; Lescure, F.; Riess, G.; Bru, N.;
ΑU
     Roques-Carmes, C.
CS
     VIRSOL, Paris, 75116, Fr.
SO
     Biomaterials (1998), 19(1-3), 271-281
     CODEN: BIMADU; ISSN: 0142-9612
PB
     Elsevier Science Ltd.
DT
     Journal
     English
LΑ
CC
     63-5 (Pharmaceuticals)
     Section cross-reference(s): 35, 36
AB
     The present investigation confirms that initially implemented procedure
to
     produce poly(methylidene malonate 2.1.2) (PMM 2.1.2) nanoparticles lead
to
     products mostly contg. plasticizing oligomers which strongly lowered
glass
     transition temp. (Tg), dramatically reduced nanoparticle consistency and
     rendered them too sensitive to solubilization when dild. in an aq.
medium.
     From MALDI-TOF spectroscopy anal., performed on intact colloids, emerged
     some structural information about these oligomeric species which could
     result from an intramol. cyclization mechanism occurring soon in the
     course of the polymn. process. Thus, with the objective of overcoming
     these drawbacks, this contribution deals with the variations of manufg.
     specifications such as pH and magnetic stirring speed to try and modulate
     mol. wt. (Mw) of nanoparticle constituents and reduce oligomer concn.
     Although the analyses performed on these new nanoparticles were rather
     encouraging, the colloid formation yield became so low that it required
     the development of other methodologies, excluding a previous emulsion
     step, and allowing a controlled prodn. of PMM 2.1.2-made nanoparticles
     having better physicochem. characteristics while keeping good
     pharmaceutical capabilities.
ST
     polymethylidene malonate nanoparticle physicochem
IT
     Drug delivery systems
        (nanoparticles; physicochem. characterization and prepn. of
        poly(methylidene malonate) nanoparticles)
IT
     Glass transition temperature
     Molecular weight
        (physicochem. characterization and prepn. of poly(methylidene
malonate)
        nanoparticles)
IT
     Polymer morphology
        (surface; physicochem. characterization and prepn. of poly(methylidene
        malonate) nanoparticles)
IT
     148184-12-7
     RL: PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);
USES
        (physicochem. characterization and prepn. of poly(methylidene
malonate)
```

nanoparticles)

6 . 4

RN 148184-12-7 REGISTRY

CN Propanedioic acid, methylene-, 2-ethoxy-2-oxoethyl ethyl ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

MF (C10 H14 O6)x

CI PMS

and the same

PCT Polyvinyl

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, IPA, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

CM 1

CRN 116280-23-0 CMF C10 H14 O6

19 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)

19 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)





## **End of Result Set**

Generate Collection Print DERWENT 1996-412497

L3: Entry 1 of 1

File: DWPI

Aug 22, 2000

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1996-412497

DERWENT-WEEK: 200042

COPYRIGHT 2002 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

TITLE: Use of methylene-malonic acid ester for prodn. of gas-filled particles - esp. for prodn. of ultrasound diagnostic agent

INVENTOR: ALBAYRAK, C; ROESSLING, G

PATENT-ASSIGNEE:

**ASSIGNEE** 

CODE

SCHERING AG

**SCHD** 

PRIORITY-DATA: 1995DE-1008049 (February 23, 1995)

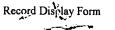
PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
US 6106807 A	August 22, 2000		000	A61B008/00
(WO 9625954 A1)	August 29, 1996	G	017	A61K049/00
DE 19508049 A1	September 12, 1996		005	C07C069/593
DE 19508049 C2	February 6, 1997		005	C07C069/593
EP 804250 A1	November 5, 1997	G	000	A61K049/00
JP 11500435 W	January 12, 1999		013	A61K049/00

DESIGNATED-STATES: CA JP US AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE

CITED-DOCUMENTS: No-Citns.

APPLICATION-DATA:



PUB-NO	APPL-DATE	APPL-NO	DESCRIPTOR
US 6106807A	February 9, 1996	1996WO-EP00538	
US 6106807A	February 23, 1998	1998US-0894593	
US 6106807A		WO 9625954	Based on
WO 9625954A1	February 9, 1996	1996WO-EP00538	
DE 19508049A1	February 23, 1995	1995DE-1008049	
DE 19508049C2	February 23, 1995	1995DE-1008049	
EP 804250A1	February 9, 1996	1996EP-0904032	
EP 804250A1	February 9, 1996	1996WO-EP00538	
EP 804250A1		WO 9625954	Based on
JP 11500435W	February 9, 1996	1996ЈР-0525343	
JP 11500435W	February 9, 1996	1996WO-EP00538	
JP 11500435W		WO 9625954	Based on

INT-CL (IPC): A61 B 8/00; A61 K 9/50; A61 K 49/00; B01 J 13/02; C07 C 69/593; C07 C 69/73; C08 F 2/18; C08 F 22/14

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: US 6106807A BASIC-ABSTRACT:

The use of methylene-malonic diester derivs. of formula (I) is claimed for prepn. of gas-contg. particles for ultra-sound diagnostics. R1, R2 = opt. unsatd. 1-8C gp. (opt. contg. O (forming ether) and carboxyl gps).

Also claimed is an agent for ultra-sound diagnostics, comprising gas-contg. particles of polymerised symmetrical or asymmetrical (I).

Also claimed is prepn. of particles of polymerised symmetrical or asymmetrical methylenemalonic esters, comprising: (a) dispersing the monomeric methylene malonic ester in an aq. gas-satd. buffer soln., which opt. contains one or more surfactants; (b) dispersing the ester with a stirrer; (c) after polymerisation, sepn. of the resulting gas-contg. particles; (d) opt. washing the particles with water; and (e) taking up the particles in a suspension medium and freeze-drying the particles.

ADVANTAGE - The particles are small and stable, and are well tolerated. They do not agglomerate with each other in water or blood. They are easy and quick to prepare, and give good contrast.

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO:

WO 9625954A EQUIVALENT-ABSTRACTS:

The use of methylene-malonic diester derivs. of formula (I) is claimed for prepn. of gas-contg. particles for ultra-sound diagnostics. R1, R2 = opt. unsatd. 1-8C gp. (opt. contg. O (forming ether) and carboxyl gps).

Also claimed is an agent for ultra-sound diagnostics, comprising gas-contg. particles of polymerised symmetrical or asymmetrical (I).

Also claimed is prepn. of particles of polymerised symmetrical or asymmetrical methylenemalonic esters, comprising: (a) dispersing the monomeric methylene malonic ester in an aq. gas-satd. buffer soln., which opt. contains one or more surfactants; (b) dispersing the ester with a stirrer; (c) after polymerisation, sepn. of the resulting gas-contg. particles; (d) opt. washing the particles with water; and (e) taking up the particles in a suspension medium and freeze-drying the particles.

ADVANTAGE - The particles are small and stable, and are well tolerated. They do not agglomerate with each other in water or blood. They are easy and quick to prepare, and give good contrast.

CHOSEN-DRAWING: Dwg.0/0

TITLE-TE RMS: METHYLENE MALONIC ACID ESTER PRODUCE GAS FILLED PARTICLE PRODUCE ULTRASONIC DIAGNOSE AGENT

```
RN
     106392-12-5 REGISTRY
     Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN
     Adeka 25R1
CN
     Adeka 25R2
     Adeka L 61
CN
CN
     Adeka Pluronic F 108
     Antarox 17R4
CN
     Antarox 25R2
CN
CN
     Antarox B 25
CN
     Antarox F 108
CN
     Antarox F 68
     Antarox F 88
CN
CN
     Antarox F 88FL
CN
     Antarox L 61
CN
     Antarox L 72
     Antarox P 104
CN
CN
     Antarox P 84
CN
     Antarox SC 138
CN
     Arco Polvol R 2633
CN
     Arcol E 351
CN
     B 053
CN
     BASF-L 101
CN
     Block polyethylene-polypropylene glycol
CN
     Block polyoxyethylene-polyoxypropylene
CN
     Breox BL 19-10
     Cirrasol ALN-WS
CN
CN
     Crisvon Assistor SD 14
     CRL 1005
CN
     CRL 1605
CN
CN
     CRL 8131
CN
     CRL 8142
CN
     D 500
CN
     D 500 (polyglycol)
     Daltocel F 460
CN
CN
     Detalan
     DO 97
CN
CN
     Dowfax 30C05
CN
     ED 56
     Empilan P 7068
CN
CN
     Emulgen PP 230
CN
     EP 3028
CN
     Epan 485
CN
     Epan 710
     Epan 785
CN
CN
     Epan U 108
CN
     Ethylene glycol-propylene glycol block copolymer
CN
     Ethylene oxide-propylene oxide block copolymer
CN
     Ethylene oxide-propylene oxide block copolymer dipropylene glycol ether
CN
     Ethylene oxide-propylene oxide block copolymer ether with ethylene glycol
CN
     Ethylene oxide-propylene oxide block polymer
CN
     Ethylene oxide-propylene oxide copolymer, block
CN
     F 108
CN
     Pluronic F 68
CN
     Poloxamer
CN
     Poloxamer 108
CN
    Poloxamer 124
```

CN

Poloxamer 182

```
CN
     Poloxamer 182LF
CN
     Poloxamer 184
CN
     Poloxamer 188
CN
     Poloxamer 231
CN
     Poloxamer 235
CN
     Poloxamer 237
CN
     Poloxamer 238
CN
     Poloxamer 2750
CN
     Poloxamer 282
CN
     Poloxamer 331
CN
     Poloxamer 338
CN
     Poloxamer 401
CN
     Poloxamer 403
CN
     Poloxamer 407
CN
     Poloxamer F 108
     Poloxamer F 127
CN
CN
     Poloxamer F 68
CN
     Poloxamer L 61
CN
     Poloxamer L 64
CN
     Poloxamer P 338
CN
     Poloxamer P 407
ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT - Use FCN, FIDE, or ALL for
     11104-97-5, 163516-02-7, 124057-62-1, 121089-00-7, 96639-37-1,
96958-14-4,
     99040-06-9, 106138-19-6, 113441-83-1, 115742-90-0, 108688-61-5,
     108688-62-6, 37349-41-0, 70226-19-6, 72231-62-0, 77108-15-7, 80456-04-8,
     144638-32-4, 83589-65-5, 86904-45-2, 106899-85-8, 107498-07-7,
     108340-62-1, 188815-93-2, 211389-05-8, 351002-57-8, 355134-17-7,
     406160-61-0
     (C3 H6 O . C2 H4 O) x
MF
CI
     PMS, COM
PCT
     Polyether, Polyether formed
SR
LC
     STN Files:
                  ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS,
       BIOSIS, CA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN,
       CSCHEM, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGNL, DRUGU, DRUGUPDATES, IPA, MEDLINE,
       PDLCOM*, PHAR, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL
         (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
     CM
          1
     CRN 75-56-9
     CMF C3 H6 O
     CH3
          2
     CM
     CRN 75-21-8
     CMF C2 H4 O
```



6363 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
664 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
6371 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:31:55 ON 07 JUN 2002)

```
FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:32:13 ON 07 JUN 2002
              0 S ETHOXYCARBONYL AND METHYLENEOXYCARBONYL (W) ETHENE
L1
L2
              0 S METHYLENEOXYCARBONYLETHEN
L3
              0 S METHYLENEOXYCARBONYLETHENE
L4
              2 S CARBONYLETHENE
L5
              1 S METHOXYCARBONYLETHENE
L6
              5 S ETHENE (W) DICARBOXYLIC
L7
            620 S METHYLENE AND MALONIC AND DIETHYL
rs
             89 S (METHYLENE (W) MALON?) AND (DIETHYL (W) ESTER)
L9
             87 S DIETHYL AND (METHYLENE(W) MALONATE)
     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:49:44 ON 07 JUN 2002
L10
              1 S 3377-20-6/RN
              1 S ETHOXYCARBONYL? AND METHYLENEMALONATE
L11
             37 S METHYLENE AND ETHOXYCARBONYL? AND (MALON!!## OR
L12
ETHYLMALON!!#
L13
             64 S METHYLENEMALONATE
L14
            150 S C8H10O6/MF
L15
              0 S L14 AND METHYLENEMALONATE
L16
              1 S L14 AND MALONATE
L17
              6 S L14 AND METHOXYCARBONYL
L18
              1 S L14 AND ETHENETRICARBOXYLATE
L19
              1 S L14 AND ETHENE
L20
              1 S L14 AND (CARBOXYLATE OR TRICARBOXYLATE)
            150 S L14
L21
              1 S L14 AND VINYL
L22
L23
              1 S ALLYL AND L14
              7 S METHYLIDENEMALONATE
L24
     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:25:02 ON 07 JUN 2002
L25
              0 S METHYLIDENEMALONATE(W) DIESTER#
L26
             25 S METHYLIDENE (W) MALONATE#
     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:31:46 ON 07 JUN 2002
L27
              0 S PMM(W) (2(W)1(W)2)
L28
              1 S MM AND ((2(W)3(W)2) OR 232)
     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:33:54 ON 07 JUN 2002
     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:34:52 ON 07 JUN 2002
L29
              1 S 148184-12-7/RN
L30
              1 S 116280-23-0/RN
              0 S METHYLIDENE(W)MALONATE(W)(2(W)3(W)2)
L31
L32
           6353 S (PROPANEDIOIC(W)ACID) AND METHYLENE
L33
           1931 S (PROPANEDIOIC (W) ACID) (3W) METHYLENE
L34
              5 S L14 AND (PROPANEDIOIC(W)ACID)
     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:42:37 ON 07 JUN 2002
              0 S 132786-47-1/RN
L35
L36
              1 S 132786-47-1#/RN
              7 S 116280-23-0#/RN
L37
L38
             19 S 148184-12-7#/RN
```

RN **3377-20-6** REGISTRY

CN Propanedioic acid, methylene-, diethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Malonic acid, methylene-, diethyl ester (6CI, 7CI, 8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 1,1-Dicarbethoxyethene

CN Diethyl methylenemalonate

CN Ethyl methylenemalonate

CN Methylene diethylmalonate

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C8 H12 O4

CI COM

LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN\*, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, MEDLINE, RTECS\*, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL (\*File contains numerically searchable property data)

\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

111 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)

2 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

111 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

14 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

RN 132786-47-1 REGISTRY

CN Propanedioic acid, methylene-, 1-(carboxymethyl) 3-ethyl ester

(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C8 H10 O6

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

## \*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

- 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
- 1 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
- 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

**148184-12-7** REGISTRY RN Propanedioic acid, methylene-, 2-ethoxy-2-oxoethyl ethyl ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN MF (C10 H14 O6)x CI PMS PCT Polyvinyl SR ÇA STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, IPA, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL LCCM 1 CRN 116280-23-0

CMF C10 H14 O6

- 19 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
- 19 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

## **WEST Search History**

600,895

DATE: Friday, June 07, 2002

Set Name side by side	Query	Hit Count	Set Name result set
DB=PC	GPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ		
L18	(( ((methylenemalonate) or (methylene adj2 malonate) or dicarbethoxyethane or (methylene adj diethylmalonate) or (methylene adj diethyl adj malonate) ) or (methylene near3 (propanedio??\$2) ) ) and ( (poly adj (ethyleneoxide or oxyethylene or (ethylene adj oxide)) or polyethyleneoxide or polyoxyethylene or PEO ) or ((poly adj vinylpyrrolidone) or polyvinylpyrrolidone or (polyvinyl adj (pyrrolidone or alcohol)) ) or (poly adj vinyl adj (alcohol or pyrrolidone) ) or (PVA or (poly adj3 hydroxypropylmethacrylamide) ) or (poly adj3 hydroxypropyl adj methacrylamide ) or (poly adj hydroxyethyl adj methacrylate ) or (poly adj hydroxyethyl adj methacrylate ) or (poly adj amino adj acid) or (poly adj aminoacid) ) or (polylysine or polysaccharide ) ))	6	L18
DB=US	SPT; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ		
L17	(114 or 115) near7 (15 or 16 or 17 or 18 or 19 or 110 or 111 or 112 or 113)	0	L17
L16	(114 or 115) and (15 or 16 or 17 or 18 or 19 or 110 or 111 or 112 or 113)	177	L16
L15	methylene near3 (propanedio??\$2)	14	L15
L14	(methylenemalonate) or (methylene adj2 malonate) or dicarbethoxyethane or (methylene adj diethylmalonate) or (methylene adj diethyl adj malonate)	412	L14
L13	polylysine or polysaccharide	31998	L13
L12	polyaminoacid or (poly adj amino adj acid) or (poly adj aminoacid)	1260	L12
L11	poly adj hydroxyethyl adj methacrylate	416	L11
L10	poly adj hydroxyethylmethacrylate	145	L10
L9	poly adj3 hydroxypropyl adj methacrylamide	14	L9

L8	PVA or (poly adj3 hydroxypropylmethacrylamide)	9110	L8
L7	poly adj vinyl adj (alcohol or pyrrolidone)	7091	L7
L6	(poly adj vinylpyrrolidone) or polyvinylpyrrolidone or (polyvinyl adj (pyrrolidone or alcohol))	86360	L6
L5	poly adj (ethyleneoxide or oxyethylene or (ethylene adj oxide)) or polyethyleneoxide or polyoxyethylene or PEO	51630	L5
DB=PC	GPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ		
L4	(methylidene(w)malonate) or methylidenemalonate	6	L4
DB=U	SPT; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ		
L3	(methylidene(w)malonate) or methylidenemalonate	13	L3
L2	(methylidene(w)malonate) or methylidenemalonate	13	L2
DB=D	WPI; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ		
L1	wo-9625954-\$.did.	1	L1

END OF SEARCH HISTORY